

**TRIAL.**  
being Heard in  
gen Case.  
udge Vail will not  
y trial in the cir-  
rent term. The  
estate will ter.  
All of the evidence  
on I. R. Mills and  
ir arguments, and  
Ewing and A. H.  
sing addresses. It  
verdict will be  
s. In the county  
med considerable  
asking for \$3,000.  
about \$1800. The  
hat was too much  
eal to the circuit  
the circuit court  
the litigation.  
CASES.  
up criminal cases  
morrow. The first  
ill be that of The  
ucker, for the mur-  
at a dance west of  
st January. It is  
e is ready for trial.  
fense, not denying  
Wilson that night  
off the premises to  
ady from Spring-

**MARKET.**  
Paid for Fat  
Their Scarcity.  
r cattle at the Chi-  
e higher at present  
e in years. Pung  
old yesterday from  
\$2 more than they  
e receipts of cattle  
were only one-half  
a year ago. A  
brings considerably  
ore—something en-  
d in this country.  
r cattle is owing  
two or three years  
exceeded the de-  
were at such low  
attle was gradually  
upon a limited scale  
men sold their calves  
either shipped out  
assumed by the large  
oday farmers are  
ization of the fact  
any cattle in the

**Hard Gone.**  
aged 79 years, died  
ed. The interment  
sburg, Wednesday at  
a life-long member  
church, and was a  
Sangamon county,  
sister of Lincoln with  
easant personal ac-  
corance Greeley, whose  
ted largely through-  
during the war period,  
ars a member of the  
ors of Sangamon  
consistent and faith-  
ant body that he be-  
e of character a leader  
sociates in the board.  
ile in the board, he  
determined Unionist  
opress the feeling of  
which so frequently  
ate capital. His old-  
to enter the army be-  
welcomed him home  
itude when he re-  
of the war.

**Price's Cream Bak-**  
s and highest awards  
Price's Cream Bak-  
lar Stories.  
ial program observed  
meeting of Decatur  
nplars. Roy Coleman  
on Longfellow, Miss  
ave selections from  
cox and Miss Lucy  
Will Carleton and his  
log cabin. This lat-  
tinent mood in D.  
e a touching descrip-  
on of one room in  
n 1812 out in Friends  
the remark, "There's  
house like that when  
Dr. Ranney told of  
ich he was born near  
s. Rainey, and others  
abin stories. There  
nt who would confes-  
pt in a log cabin.

**Hoddy Dead.**  
y, at one time a mi-  
an church, died at  
Monday, March 25,  
e cause of his death  
His brother, R. V.  
telegram yesterday  
death, but giving no  
e parted at once for  
l accompany the re-  
where the interment

of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

**Oyal Baking Powder**  
ABSOLUTELY PURE

**NO MORE BILLS.**  
Legislators Will Now Have Time  
to Consider Measures Be-  
fore Thom.  
SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 25.—The  
time is now past for the introduction  
of bills in the house, except under suspen-  
sion of the rules or through committee.  
There is no limit on the introduction of  
bills in the senate.

A review of the work of the general  
assembly, after being in session more  
than two months and a half discloses  
the fact that but one bill of general  
interest and importance has become  
a law. That is the civil-service  
law, which Chicago had to put forth all  
its efforts to secure. Four bills have  
passed both houses and been signed by  
the governor. Of these two were for the  
payment of employees and for incidental  
expenses connected with the present  
session of the legislature. The other is  
an act relating to parks and boulevards  
that was enacted with special reference  
to conditions in the city of Quincy.  
The act appropriating \$85,000.00 for  
rebuilding the insane asylum at  
Anna has passed both houses, but has  
not yet been signed by the governor, for  
the reason, it is understood, that he con-  
siders the appropriation too small. As  
originally passed by the senate the bill  
called for an appropriation of \$190,000.  
Representative Dudley's bill amending  
the act regarding training schools for  
boys is also awaiting the governor's sig-  
nature.

Both houses have plenty of material  
on which to work for a long time to  
come. In the house there have been in-  
troduced 747 bills in the senate 339. Of  
the house bills but nine have been  
passed by that body and sent to the  
senate. Of these one is the libel bill.  
Another is the bill giving the mayor of  
Chicago a four-year term and making  
him ineligible for re-election. As the  
emergency clause has been stricken out,  
it is believed the bill will be suffered  
to lie where it is. The senate has  
been more expeditious. It has sent to  
the house fifty-six bills. The notorious  
Humphrey race track bill, to be sent  
over, will make fifty-seven. Few  
of these relate to matters of general in-  
terest. The important measures already  
killed are the resolution looking to a  
constitutional convention, the bill pro-  
hibiting the use of railroad passes by  
members of the general assembly, and  
the woman suffrage bills.

**MINERS' DELEGATE MEETING**

Miners are Disinclined to Submit  
to the Reduction Proposed.  
Springfield Journal.

A delegate meeting of the coal miners  
of Springfield sub-district was held in  
the supervisors' room at the court house  
yesterday to take some action in regard  
to the reduction of 7 cents per ton gross  
weight which the operators threaten to  
put in force on April 1, and to discuss  
the reduction already made at Sangamon  
No. 2. There were 17 delegates present.  
The meeting was presided over by W. J.  
Guymon and Frank Reich acted as sec-  
retary. The question of the reduction  
was thoroughly discussed and it was  
finally decided that the operators of  
every mine in the district be requested  
to resist the reduction. Several miners  
were seen after the meeting and when  
asked what would be done if the opera-  
tors made the cut, they replied that they  
would all go out on a strike. One aged  
miner said, "We might as well starve on  
top of the earth as down in the dirty  
mine."

**Sales of Real Estate.**  
James J. Finn, master's deed to John  
Frank, a lot on South Colfax street,  
south of Oglesby street—\$39,355.  
J. J. Finn, master's deed to the Sav-  
ings Fund and Building Association, a  
lot on East Eldorado, near corner Stock  
street—\$1,323.  
J. J. Finn to H. H. Wise, master's deed  
to three lots on South Hawthorn avenue,  
Wise's subdivision—\$1,161.  
J. J. Finn to John I. Veach, master's  
deed to lots 16 and 18 in the second  
subdivision of the northwest quarter of  
the northwest quarter of 24, 16, 2 east—  
\$883.  
Addie Brown to Annie McDaniel, lots  
4, 5 and 6, block 27, Railroad addition to  
Macon—\$100.  
C. M. Allison to William Dick, a 76-  
foot lot facing south on Herkimer street  
at the corner of Calhoun street—\$1,900.  
Margaret Henkle to Frank W. Cald-  
well, a 44-foot lot on South Webster,  
south of Clay street—\$5.  
W. J. Mize to Jennie Hathaway, a 40-  
foot lot on Herkimer, between Warren  
and Broadway—\$900.  
Andy J. Lowery to William F. Black,  
lots 23, Carver's addition—\$1,600.  
O. A. Dunsen to F. P. Roddy, lot 31,  
block 5, Enterprise addition—\$1.  
William Armstrong to James W. Ar-  
mstrong, 116 acres in 23, 15, 3 east—\$8,700.  
Daniel Patterson to Albert B. McKee,  
40 feet off the north side lot 3, in 10, 16,  
2 east \$2,500.

**List of Patents.**  
Granted to Illinois inventors this week  
Reported by C. A. Snow & Co., solicitors  
of American and foreign patents, op-  
posite U. S. Patent office, Washington, D. C.:  
J. M. Albert, Vandalia, nut lock; J.  
V. Brown, De Soto, hinge; H. E. Lantz,  
Hagerstown, nut lock; A. Levedahl,  
Aurora, wood-rimmed bicycle wheel; J.  
R. Newton, Carthage, cultivator disk; J.  
F. Stevenson, La Moine, railway car;  
J. Winterbotham, Joliet, stove-jointing  
machine.

# The Daily Republican.

VOL. XXII. NO. 307

DECATUR, ILLINOIS, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1895.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

## Race Clothing M'f'g Co.

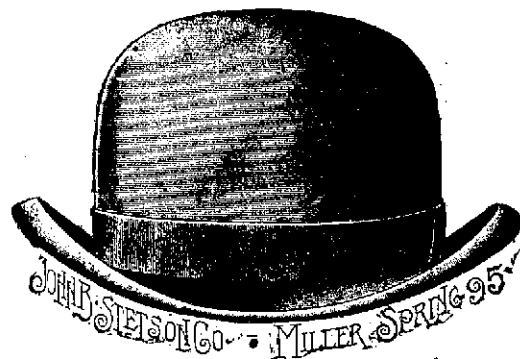


## Novelties in SPRING SUITINGS!

Culled from the best Foreign and Domestic Houses, which will be made up in first-class style, at prices to meet any and all competition.

**Races' Label on Your Garments**  
is a guarantee of excellence. Strict attention given to details of style. We need no introduction to correct dressers of Decatur and Central Illinois.

Pants to Order--\$4, \$5, \$6, up to \$18!



We are Agents  
for  
**MILLER  
AND  
STETSON'S**  
Stiff and Soft  
HATS.  
Spring Blocks  
Now on Sale.

Race Clothing M'f'g Co.

129--135 North Water Street.

## Special Sale of Books

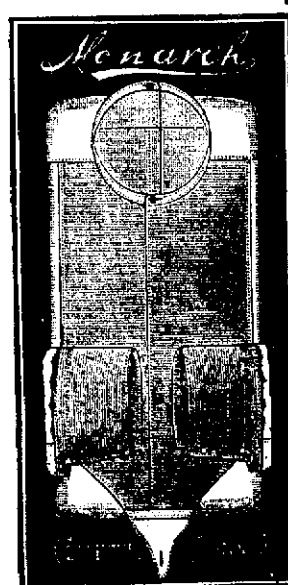
For the Month of February.

New Lot of

## TRILBYS

JUST RECEIVED

J. Edward Saxton's Book Store.



**New Line  
Negligee Shirts!**

Laundried,

47 cts. to \$1.50.

## HOSIERY!

New Spring Line. Don't fail  
to examine this line before buy-  
ing for Spring.

New Underwear

Complete in all  
Departments.

**H. C. Anthony**  
DECATUR, ILL.

## A MILLION DOLLARS.

A Raging Sea of Flame in the  
Heart of Milwaukee.

### IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY

Before the Fire Department Arrived on  
the Scene One Whole Block Was a  
Mass of Flame with Tottling  
Walls—A Gas Explosion.

MILWAUKEE, March 27.—Fire broke  
out at midnight in the building at  
the corner of Grand avenue and Fourth.  
It spread rapidly, and the loss will be  
about \$250,000. The building was oc-  
cupied by the A. F. Tanner Furniture  
Co. and Landauer & Co. Before the  
fire department arrived on the scene  
the whole block was one mass of  
flames, and about ten minutes after  
the alarm was turned in the walls fell  
with a terrific crash.

Just east of the Tanner store is the  
clothing house of Barling a Wombold,  
which was also a total loss.

The flames soon jumped across Grand  
avenue and caught a row of wooden  
tenement houses, and the firemen and  
police had a hard time saving the oc-  
cupants. The heat was so intense that  
the building of the Young Men's Chris-  
tian association on the other side of  
Fourth street caught fire, as did the  
corner of the library building.

The guests of the Davidson and the  
Schlitz hotels were called out as there  
was danger that the flames would  
spread to Third street, where these  
hotels are located. The Davidson  
theater, south of the Davidson hotel,  
is not in danger. The dry goods house  
of James Morgan & Co., on the corner  
of Third street and Grand avenue, was  
considerably damaged by water.

12:45 a. m.—The library building is  
burning, and it is not probable that it  
will be saved. Every effort will be  
made to save the books. The east  
part of the building, which is owned  
by the Plankinton estate, is occupied  
by the Columbia Clothing Co. and  
Benedict & Co., wholesale clothing.  
The Germania society, the Wheeler &  
Wilson Manufacturing Co., and the  
West-side high school also occupies  
part of the building.

The front of the Young Men's Chris-  
tian association building is on fire; as  
is also the cafe of the association.

On the north side of Grand avenue,  
among the houses destroyed is the art  
store of Roebel & Reinhardt, and most  
of the valuable pictures are a complete  
loss. At this hour (1 a. m.) the fire is  
not under control.

1:30 a. m.—The fire is now in the  
Y. M. C. A. building, which will prob-  
ably be destroyed, though every effort  
is being made to save the structure,  
which is one of the finest in the city.  
There is hope now that the fire in the  
Library building will be extinguished  
before it reaches the books, of which  
there are about 25,000. The total loss  
is now estimated at \$1,000,000.

The five-story brick building, which  
is occupied by the shoe firm of Au Bon  
Marche, on the southwest corner of  
Grand avenue and Fourth street, is  
burning.

The fire spread to the James Moran  
building at 1:45 and the roof is burn-  
ing. The fire is fanned by a strong  
breeze from the southwest, and sparks  
are flying all over the lower part of  
city. Several small buildings caught  
fire, but the flames were quickly ex-  
tinguished. The loss will go over a  
million.

The fire was the result of a gas ex-  
plosion, which occurred at midnight at  
the palatial wholesale dry goods and  
notion house of Landauer Bros.

### BROOKLYN'S PRINCIPAL HOTEL

Seized by the Sheriff on Judgments for  
Debt—Insolvency Admitted.

BROOKLYN, March 27.—Sheriff Buel-  
ling last evening seized the Clarendon  
hotel, the principal hostelry in this  
city, on an order obtained by Benoit  
Wasserman, who has a judgment  
against the hotel proprietors for \$7,063,  
and P. J. Montague, whose judgment  
amounts to \$8,090.

A receiver for the property was ap-  
pointed a short time ago, and the ac-  
tion of the sheriff is extraordinary  
and was made legal by a special order  
issued by Justice Brown of the su-  
preme court. Wasserman and Mon-  
tague allege that A. R. Gulick was ap-  
pointed a receiver solely in the inter-  
est of the hotel proprietors. It is also  
alleged that they have admitted to the  
creditors that they were insolvent and  
that they owed about \$175,000.

### A SEA OF FLAME.

Houses, Barns, Fences and Stubblefields  
Burning.

ELMORE, O., March 26.—The house  
and barn of Sam Travis, two miles  
from town, were destroyed by fire to-  
day. They were ignited by sparks from  
a neighbor's burning house. Several  
children, sick with measles, were re-  
cued and carried to a neighbor's.  
A high wind was blowing, and blazing  
shingles were carried for a half mile.  
Fences and stubblefields are burning.  
The Elmore fire department has been  
called to the scene.

The name One Minute Cough Cure  
suggests a medicine that relieves at  
once, and quickly cures. Its use proves  
it. C. H. Dawson.

USE WHITE LOAF FLOUR

### ANOTHER BIG STEAL

By the Directors of the Whisky Trust  
Discovered by the Expert Examiners.

CHICAGO, March 27.—The discovery  
of another large shortage in the ac-  
counts of the Whisky trust has been  
made. Between \$350,000 and \$450,000,  
which was paid to the old manage-  
ment as rebates on freight was not en-  
tered on the books. The exact amount  
is not known yet. Positive evidence  
has been discovered that the money  
found its way into the treasury of the  
trust at Peoria, but the experts at  
work on the books have not been able  
to find trace of it on the books. The  
rebates cover almost the entire period  
of the trust's existence.

The shortage was made possible by  
dodging the interstate commerce law.  
When Gen. McNulta issued the receipt-  
ship of the trust he soon learned  
from the railroads which did business  
with the trust that rebates had been  
paid after freight was billed out and  
prepaid at the rate fixed by the inter-  
state commerce commission. Then  
Receiver McNulta discovered that the  
rebates on shipments of spirits had not  
been credited to the trust on the books.  
It is reported that two directors got  
the whole sum to put them on an equal  
footing with the directors who got fat  
contracts.

### AGAINST THE INCOME TAX.

A Well-Indorsed Opinion that the Law,  
Unamended, Cannot be Enforced.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The recently-  
published views of ex-Commissioner of  
Internal Revenue Thomas Harlan, to  
the effect that no one can be com-  
pelled to pay the income tax unless  
some amendment to the new law is  
made providing for the law's enforce-  
ment, are indorsed in opinions pub-  
lished in the Internal Revenue Record  
yesterday by ex-Surrogate Rollins, ex-  
United States District Attorney Root,  
ex-Judge Truax and Mr. Wm. Hildreth  
Field, all prominent members of the  
New York bar.

### Fatal Explosion in a Sawmill.

VAN WERT, O., March 27.—The boiler  
in Amos Huthins' sawmill, on the  
turbine near here, exploded yester-  
day afternoon, killing Blakey Shaw  
and Fred Huthins and badly injuring  
E. Melville Storz, Isaac Bowman and  
Neil Fassett. The mill took fire and  
with a large quantity of lumber was  
destroyed. The dead men were mar-  
ried and both leave families.

### More Troops for Cuba.

HAVANA, March 27.—The Spanish  
steamer Leon XIII. has arrived here  
with 1,800 troops on board.

### THE FOLLY OF CRIME.

It Sends a Young Man From a Fat Office  
to a Felon's Cell.

NEW YORK, March 26.—Barry Mines,  
the former confidential clerk of J.  
Pierpont Morgan & Co., who was ar-  
rested on Wednesday for alleged em-  
bezzlement of \$10,000 from the house-  
hold, guilty to an indictment of  
grand larceny before Justice Fitzger-  
ald this morning and was sentenced to  
three years' imprisonment.

### Fire in a Female College.

CARLEISLE, Pa., March 27.—The Wil-  
son female college at Chambersburg  
took fire yesterday morning. The  
third story and the tower of the col-  
lege building were wrecked.

Busy people have no time, and sensi-  
ble people have no inclination to use a  
slow remedy. One Minute Cough Cure  
acts promptly and gives permanent re-  
sults. C. H. Dawson.

Dr. T. S. Hoskins, Dentist, Opera  
House Block, Ground floor.  
Jan 24 d&wt



**THE WOMAN**  
—who takes the surest  
way to gain a beautiful  
color and a wholesome  
skin will not take the  
cosmetics, paints and  
powders which soon  
injure the skin. Sal-  
low or wrinkled face,  
dull eyes and hollow  
cheeks, together with  
low spirits, follow the derangements, irreg-  
ularities and weaknesses peculiar to the  
sex. All women require a tonic and nerve  
at some period of their lives. Whether suf-  
fering from nervousness, dizziness, faint-  
ness, displacement of women's organs, cat-  
arrhal inflammation of the lining mem-  
branes, bearing-down sensations, or general  
debility, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription  
reaches the origin of the trouble and cor-  
rects it. It is a medicine which was dis-  
covered and used by an eminent physician for  
many years in all cases of female com-  
plaint, and those painful disorders that  
afflict womanhood. If women are over-  
worked, run-down, tired or sleepless, if  
they are irritable, morbid and suffer from  
back-ache, they should turn to the right  
means for a permanent cure. Dr. Pierce's  
Favorite Prescription fits just such cases,  
for it regulates and strengthens the special  
functions, builds up and invigorates the en-  
tire female system.

### DISEASE OF WOMEN.

Mrs. CORA S. WILSON, of  
Carlisle, Sullivan Co., Ind.,  
writes: "I cannot say too  
much for Dr. Pierce's Fa-  
vorite Prescription. I feel  
it my duty to say to all wo-  
men who are suffering from  
any disease of the uterus  
that it is the best medicine  
on earth for them to use.  
I cannot praise it too high-  
ly for the good it did me.  
If any one doubts this, give  
them my name and ad-  
dress."

A pamphlet, containing a vast number of  
testimonials with reproduced photographs  
of those cured and giving full name and  
address of each, will be mailed to any ad-  
dress free; or, Dr. Pierce's large Treatise  
(168 pages) profusely illustrated with wood-  
engravings and colored plates mailed post-  
paid on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Ad-  
dress, World's Dispensary Medical Associ-  
ation, Buffalo, N. Y.

**WE MOVE!  
WE MOVE!  
WE MOVE!**

**On or About Aug. 1st!  
On or About Aug. 1st!  
On or About Aug. 1st!**

To the New Building being erected for us, next to  
Bradley Bros.' on Water street. We wish to move  
our goods, but

## NOT

to our new location, but to you, the wearers of cloth-  
ing. Our goods are new, choice spring styles, having  
been purchased before knowing of our change of  
location, and are tasty and neat, and will reflect  
great credit upon the wearer. The prices we make  
on them are

## REMOVAL PRICES!

And if you wish to know what that means, come and  
see us.

A BASE BALL, BAT, CAP, and BELT given with  
each Child's Suit, and let us inform you that our  
children's department is chock full of novelties.

## B. Stine Clothing Co.

Attractions in

## Dress Goods!

Department

➔ THIS WEEK! ➔

At 25c.

50 Pieces All-Wool Pin Headed  
Dress Goods in choice colors.

At 45c.

40 Pieces of Silk and Wool-  
Mixed Suiting for Dresses.

At 50c.

60 Pieces Novelty Spring Dress  
Goods, 40 inches wide.

**Bradley Bros**  
Decatur, Ill.

Agents Standard Patterns and Jouvin Kid Gloves.



# REMOVAL SALE.

## Clocks at Half Value

Bargains in Everything.  
Profits Not Considered.

Come this week while the assortment is best.

**W. R. ABBOTT & CO.,**  
JEWELERS.

They're a Good Thing.  
Push 'em Along.

What? Why Scovill's Baby Buggies.  
The largest and most complete line in the city.

See our \$60 Baby Buggy.  
Our \$40 Buggy is a beauty—finer than anything in the city.  
Our \$25 Sleeping Coach is something new and novel. Come and see it.

Have we cheaper ones? Oh, yes! Buggies from \$2.00 up. Come and help us push 'em along.



**G. W. SCOVILL,**  
211, 213 and 215 South Side City Park,  
Complete House Furnisher on Easy Payments.

Goods Must Move  
Regardless of Cost.

Great Slaughter in Dress Goods

—AT—  
**J. H. LEONARD'S**

223 South Park Street, (Roach Bros.' Old Stand.)

Ladies' black and colored Kid Gloves, formerly sold at \$1, per pair..... 49c  
Best Sewing Silk, standard goods, sold everywhere at 10c a spool..... 8c  
Coates' Spool Cotton..... 4c  
Fancy striped Batiste for ladies' and children's dresses, never sold less than 15c yd..... 5c  
Another big lot of White Goods, elegant patterns, reduced from 25c a yard..... 5c

We will make special reductions this week on all goods. You cannot afford to miss this sale.  
The heavy increase in our sale goes to show plainly that we actually sell goods as advertised.

**J. H. LEONARD.**

**PILLSBURY'S**  
BEST FLOUR

Workingman's  
STAFF OF LIFE.



Pillsbury's Divide Their Profits with their workmen.  
FOR SALE BY ALL GROCERS.  
IMBRACE CLARK & SONS CO., Genl. Agts.  
PEORIA, ILL.

**B. I. STERRETT,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
177 N. 1st St. Bryan's Clothing Store, Decatur

**REID'S**  
German  
COUGH  
AND  
KIDNEY CURE.  
Contains no Poison.

Reid's German Pills cure Constipation and Malaria.  
Sylvan Gum purifies the breath.

Thousands of Women

Suffer untold misery from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.  
By Arousing to Healthy Action all her Organs.  
**BRADFIELD'S**  
Female Regulator,  
ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.  
It causes health to bloom, and joy to reign throughout the frame.  
IT NEVER FAILS TO CURE.  
"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of Bradfield's Female Regulator she can do her own cooking, and is well and happy."  
**BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.**  
Sold by druggists at \$1.00 per bottle.

## Daily Republican

R. K. HAMSHER & W. F. CALHOUN.  
HAMSHER & CALHOUN, Prop'rs.  
DECATUR, ILLINOIS.

Entered at Decatur as second class mail matter  
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.  
By mail, postage paid, one year.....\$5.00  
Delivered by carrier to any part of city  
Per week, 10 cents; Yearly, in advance.....\$5.00  
Postal card requests, or orders through telephone No. 43, will secure early attention of carriers in any district.  
Address THE EVENING REPUBLICAN, 125 South Water street, Decatur, Illinois.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 27, 1895.

### Republican City Ticket.

ELECTION TUESDAY, APRIL 16.

Mayor.....D. H. CONKLIN.  
Clerk.....E. L. HAYES.  
Attorney.....JAMES M. LEE.  
Treasurer.....CHAS. L. JONES.  
ALDERMEN.  
First Ward.....BRECK IRWIN, COL. MATHIAS.  
Second Ward.....JAMES L. THAYER.  
Third Ward.....GEORGE S. SIMPSON.  
Fourth Ward.....J. W. LOY.  
Fifth Ward.....JOHN R. DOUGHERTY.  
Sixth Ward.....C. S. HANKINS.  
Seventh Ward.....A. W. HENDRICKS.

### Republican Township Ticket.

ELECTION TUESDAY, APRIL 2.

Supervisor.....HENRY F. MAY.  
Assistant Supervisors: W. H. SPENCE, J. D. HULLARD, F. W. KIPP, JACOB HANES, GEORGE W. STOVY.  
Town Clerk.....HARDIN C. WALLACE.  
Assessor.....J. A. HOLMAN.  
Collector.....A. S. MORGAN.  
Commissioner.....D. A. MAFFITT.  
Justice of the Peace.....GEO. P. HARDY.  
Poundmaster.....GREENHERRY MARTIN.

### Anti-Election Pledges.

Here is what W. H. Starr, president of the Municipal Club, said about anti-election pledges in his speech officially notifying William Traver of his nomination by the club for mayor:

WE DEMAND NO PLEDGES, BELIEVING THAT ANTI-ELECTION PLEDGES ARE THE GROUND OF MUCH MUNICIPAL MISGOVERNMENT. WE WOULD HAVE YOU FREE TO EXERCISE IN THIS WIDER FIELD THE SAME GOOD JUDGMENT THAT HAS CHARACTERIZED YOU IN THE SMALLER.

The next thing the country will hear is likely to be that Gresham has become persona non grata to Grover.

The reform editor, whose glass house in which he lives presents the appearance of having been successfully besieged by the small boy with rubber guns and pebbles, charges that the county judge and the state's attorney and all the officials charged with the enforcement of law are directly under pledge to the gamblers. This is the same fellow who charged that a committee of the city council had been corrupted, and was not manly enough to withdraw the charge when it was proven beyond doubt that the charge was false. A reform movement that depends upon such campaigning as this had better be handled vigorously and wiped out at the polls effectually.

When Col. D. H. Conklin consented to allow the Republicans to place his name on the primary election ticket for mayor he made a short address in which he said: "If elected I will give the people the best administration I can, because Decatur is entitled to a good administration. I will enforce the laws for the government of the city to the best of my ability, and if the present laws are not what they ought to be, they ought to be repealed and better ones enacted." These were the words of a man and not a mountebank and ought to be sufficient for any voter who is not looking for some one to humbug him with pledges to get his vote.

### A Difference.

At the meeting of the Gentlemen's League of the Presbyterian church last night three gentlemen made speeches. They represented respectively the Republican, Democratic and Municipal third party. The arrangement was that each should give reasons why the party he represented was best equipped to govern the city, and the rule was that none of the speakers should indulge in personalities. It is not strange to those who have observed so-called reform movements in the past, that the only speaker who violated the courtesy of the rule, was the speaker who represented the Municipal third party.

### Some Inconsistencies.

The reform editor of the H-D, argues that because the Republican candidate for mayor has some conscientious scruples about making anti-election promises that, therefore he assumes to be greater than the people—a king etc. But in the same article he claims that the same candidate has made pledges to appoint W. W. Mason chief of police. This is a fair sample of the inconsistency of a modern reformer, who is never happy unless he is impugning the honesty of his neighbor.

### WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From Our Regular Correspondent.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 25, 1895.  
Secretary Carlisle has just spent several days in New York, ostensibly upon business connected with the customs service, but there are reasons—good ones, too—for the belief that his visit had a much more important object. Ever since before the adjournment of congress there has been talk in Washington about an alleged secret agreement

between Mr. Cleveland, some of the leaders of the party, and a few of the money kings, having for its object the renomination of Mr. Cleveland on a straight-out gold platform. It was because of this talk that the Bland-Bryan silver manifesto was issued a few days before congress adjourned. That manifesto was intended to make the scheme to renominate Mr. Cleveland on a gold platform impossible, but it had a directly opposite effect. It got so few signatures that it greatly encouraged the managers of the Cleveland scheme to believe that they would have little trouble in controlling the Democratic nominating convention. Another thing that has encouraged them is the flat failure of the American Bimetallic, or, as it is more commonly known, the Sibley silver party, which has received few words of encouragement from any source—that resolution of the Nevada legislature counts for very little when it is remembered that Senators Jones and Stewart are the principal sponsors for what they fondly hoped at one time would be a new national party. It is believed that Secretary Carlisle's principal reason for going to New York was to confer with the money kings and their representatives, who are relied upon to furnish the large amount of cash that will be necessary to carry the Cleveland renomination scheme through, in order to further perfect the details. Republicans hope the scheme will succeed; they will enjoy defeating Mr. Cleveland more than they would defeating anybody else, and they know that there isn't money enough on earth to re-elect him.

Things are not at all satisfactory at the headquarters of the Sibley silver party. Letters are being received from some of those who were without their knowledge made members of the executive committee of the S. S. party, and they are not what was expected. For instance, the following from ex-Gov. Prince, of New Mexico, who was made a member of the executive committee: "While appreciating very highly this recognition of my strong faith in the principle of bi-metalism and the efforts that I have made in its behalf, yet I am compelled to decline the position, as I do not approve of separate political action at this time. I believe that the duty of the hour is to educate the people of the east on the financial question; and as soon as the people are well informed party organizations will be obliged to correct views and act accordingly. I have full faith that the Republican party, which has always been the friend of the oppressed, the champion of equal rights, the protector of American labor and the exponent of stalwart Americanism generally, will still be found true to its best traditions; and those who destroyed human slavery will not permit financial slavery to exist; and that those who saved the nation itself in 1861 will not permit the destruction of national prosperity by financial selfishness and oppression in 1896."

The administration is having a regular monkey and parrot time with the foreign complications already on hand, and there are indications of a bran-new one with France, if the stories that leak out about the meetings of the cabinet can be relied upon, and they probably can. Gresham seems to be in bad odor with nearly all of his colleagues in the cabinet, and to be in danger of losing the ascendancy he has heretofore been able to maintain over Mr. Cleveland in all matters pertaining to the foreign policy of the government. The other members of the cabinet—none of whom were consulted—have not failed to make the most of Gresham's indecent haste in making that peremptory demand upon Spain for an apology, and the result is seen in the stand that Mr. Cleveland has taken. Although Spain has neither made that apology nor even intimated that it would do so, Mr. Cleveland has decided that he will grant further time before making another demand, notwithstanding the efforts of Mr. Gresham to get him to agree to make a demand that would in plain English mean immediate apology or the forcible seizure of Cuba by the United States. He has gone even further, by issuing orders changing the previously arranged route of Admiral Meade's fleet so as to keep its vessels out of Cuban waters for the present, lest presence of the ships might be construed by Spain into intimidation.

The demand for the recall of Mr. Thurston, the Hawaiian minister, meets with general condemnation, as the bit of personal spite that it was.

### How's This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.  
We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by their firm.  
West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Welling, Kinsman & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Sold by all druggists, 75c per bottle. Testimonials are free.

Mrs. PHILIP HOPPER, of Flanagan, has a cherry tree in bloom.

It cures piles, it cures obstinate sores, chapped hands, wounds. It does this quickly. Is there any good reason why you should not use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve? C. H. Dawson.

## HONOR TO BISMARCK.

Emperor William Visits the Aged Ex-Chancellor and

PRESENTS HIM WITH A GOLD SWORD.

Imposing Ceremonies at Friedrichsruhe Conducted During a Drenching Rain—The Iron Prince Overcome by Kindness—An Artillery Salute.

FRIEDRICHSRUHE, March 26.—The sky was overcast. The weather was cold. Hundreds of police in plain clothes and a squadron of hussars were detailed as field gendarmes in view of the visit of Emperor William. These guards surrounded the castle and commanded all the approaches to the place, giving it the appearance of being in a state of siege. Triumphant arches and festoons of flags and bunting literally covered Friedrichsruhe and Annabell.

The official programme contemplated the Kaiser's leaving the train at Annabell and heading the troops which would await his arrival there. The troops with the emperor and the crown prince and the military household would then march to the castle. Upon their arrival there the troops were to be formed in parade in a small field called the Park Koppel, which adjoins the castle.

The emperor and the crown prince started from Berlin for Friedrichsruhe at 8:10 a. m.

The emperor alighted from his train at Annabell according to programme, and accompanied by his staff rode to the Schwarzenbeck cross-roads, where he met a squadron of the Halberstadt Bismarck cuirassiers and the other troops. Placing himself at the head of the troops the emperor led the way to Friedrichsruhe, where he was met by Prince Bismarck. The ex-chancellor drove in an open carriage to the ground where the troops were stationed. He wore the helmet and uniform of the Halberstadt cuirassiers.

The emperor led the troops to the front of the Friedrichsruhe manoir house, along the roadway leading to the forest house.

When the emperor, at the head of the troops, arrived at the castle, the soldiers formed a half moon in the open field. The rain fell heavily, but the Kaiser sat upon his horse and Prince Bismarck stood by the side of his carriage within the curve of the military crescent. The emperor saluted Prince Bismarck and, after addressing him, presented him with a gold sword.

The ex-chancellor was affected, but recovering his composure said: "I am unable to thank your majesty for this unparalleled honor." He then kissed the Kaiser's hands, and his majesty urged him to mount his carriage, which Prince Bismarck did only when the crown prince had first entered the vehicle and taken a seat to the right.

After a review of the troops the cuirassiers, with the emperor in command, mounted guard at the castle.

Luncheon was served shortly afterwards, and when the emperor proposed Prince Bismarck's health the artillery fired a salute of twenty-one guns. During the luncheon two bands played at the dining-room windows.

The emperor left for Berlin by special train at 3 o'clock. The weather improved before his departure.

### THE SUITS FOR DAMAGES

Brought Against the Canadian-Australian Steamship Company by Hawaiian Exiles.

VANCOUVER, B. C., March 27.—Some days ago a man named Houck, claiming to be a lawyer from Honolulu, arrived here and proceeded to interest himself in the cases of the three deported exiles, Mueller, Granston and Johnston. He interviewed numerous local men and learned as much as possible regarding the statements by

Saturday night William A. Kinney, Judge advocate, who presided at the recent court-martial in Honolulu arrived here. When interviewed, Kinney was very guarded in his statements, but it was ascertained that he had come here in connection with the suit instituted by the exiles against the Canadian-Australian Steamship Co., the exiles claiming \$50,000 damages each. The Hawaiian government had to give the steamship company a bond to indemnify them against any action that might be brought, and the government has accordingly decided to fight the suit to the end.

### CONTEMPT ON CRUTCHES.

A Physician Who Furnished Certificates on Both Sides of a Question.

FRIEDRICHSRUHE, Va., March 27.—Judge Wallace of the corporation court of this city, on the statement of the jail physician, Dr. Martin, that Morganfield, the train robber, did not need crutches, declined to allow them to him on the ground that he might do some harm to the guards. Recently Morganfield's counsel obtained from the physician a certificate that Morganfield did need crutches, and from Judge Ashton an order to the city surgeon to supply them, whereupon Judge Wallace issued a rule against Dr. Martin to show cause why he should not be fined for contempt of court. The rule is returnable and will be heard to-day.

### Smallpox in Oklahoma.

GUTHRIE, Okla., March 27.—Smallpox is spreading in the territory. There are seven cases at the village of Moore, in Cleveland county, one in Oklahoma county, and one in Noble county. Every precaution is being taken to keep it out of the cities.

Death of a Once-Famous Indian Chief.  
GRAND HAVEN, Mich., March 26.—"Injan," Joe, once a prominent chief of the Ottawa Indian tribe, died here last night. He was 75 years old.

World's Fair  
MEDAL  
And Diploma  
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**AYER'S**  
CHERRY PECTORAL  
FOR  
THROAT  
and  
LUNG  
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**SPECIAL!**

WE beg to announce our Semi-Annual display of Correct Styles in

**Imported**  
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**American**  
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On Tuesday, April 2, '95.  
A cordial invitation to all.  
Respectfully,  
**S. G. HATCH & BRO.**  
151 East Main Street.  
March 25, 1895.

**MME. M. YALE**  
DISCOVERER OF  
The Excelsior Hair Tonic.

Gray Hair Restored  
Falling Hair Stopped

**BALD HEADS COVERED.**  
For the first time in the history of the world a discovery is made that restores gray hair to its natural color without dye. Mme. Yale, that most wonderful woman chemist and great scientist, is the discoverer. The Excelsior Hair Tonic is the remedy. Mme. Yale has placed it on the market for the benefit of the public, and guarantees it will restore the natural color back to the hair, no matter how long it has been gray. The cure is permanent in every way. It will also stop falling hair in from 24 hours to one week. Restores the hair on bald heads and creates a luxuriant growth. It is a guaranteed cure for every ailment of the hair or scalp. The whole world have done to Mme. Yale's discovery and to her great skill as a chemist, which has never been equaled by man or woman. The Excelsior Hair Tonic holds complete sway over the human hair. There are no ailments which the hair is heir to that it cannot cure. Beware of imitations. See that every bottle is labeled "Mme. M. Yale's Excelsior Hair Tonic. Guaranteed to Restore Gray Hair without Dye." Price \$1 per bottle; 6 for \$5. Sold by all Druggists. Mail orders promptly filled by

**MME. M. YALE, Chicago.**

**Page's Asthmatic Cigarettes.**  
Made from the Wonderful Kola Plant.

\$100 REWARD for any case of Asthma, Hay Fever or Catarrh. These Cigarettes will cure you. Send for free sample.

**FIRST CURE AFTER 2 WEEKS' USE**  
PAGE'S ASTHMATIC CIGARETTES. PRICE 25 CENTS.

Consolidated Chemical Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., U.S.A.  
Sold only at West's Lincoln Square Pharmacy.

**PATENTS**

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.  
Our OFFICES are open U. S. PATENT OFFICE, and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.  
Send model, drawing or photo, with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fees not due till patent is secured.  
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with list of names in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,  
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**YPIPHENE BLOOD POISON**

Have you Bone Throat, Pimples, Copper-Colored Sores, Acne, Old Sores, Ulcers in Mouth, Hair-Falling, Write Cash, Remedy Co., 207 Madison Street, Chicago, Ill. Send for free sample. Complete Guide given. Fastest cure in the year. One bottle cures and will. Price 25c per bottle. 5c each.

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are cut and made up in the best all in nice Tweeds, Scotch and All Wool Pants at \$2.00, \$2.50, \$6.00. Our assortment is large

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Newest and Nicest lot of Apparel Ever Shown at

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But to do so you must have the best so as not to use too much gasoline.

We have the only stove that will do this. It will boil water with one-third less line than any other stove in the market.

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Overcoatings, Pantings, Caps, and Gents' Furnishings

In the city at prices to suit the taste. undersold. Call and inspect and be satisfied. Sole agent for the HOPKINSON

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And the greatest line ever shown at 1.25, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00.

Muslin Underwear.

You must see this line to appreciate them. Ladies' home-made Princess night gowns, worth 1.25, at 85c.

Misses' home-made Night Gowns, 65c. Ladies', Misses' and Children's Drawers, 25, 35 and 50c.

Lace and Irish Point Gowns, 1.00, 1.25 and 1.50.

75 dozen boys' extra heavy Bicycle Hose, sizes 6 to 10, at 20c.

100 dozen ladies' real Lamb Skin Gloves, in colors and black, gusset trimmed, worth 1.50, at 1.00.

Balance of our ladies' trimmed Sailor Hats, worth 30 and 50c, at 19c.

Boys' and Girls' navy blue School Caps at 19c.

Children's Trimmed Straw Hats at 25c. Gingham Sun Bonnets, 25c.

Our line of new misses', children's and infants' Lawn Hats and Caps in endless variety.

5,000 Remnants of Ribbons at 4c yd. 1,000 yards Black and Cream Lace at 12c a yard.

2,000 Spools Black Sewing Silk at 2c per spool.

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et the tastes and pockets of every-

ortment of woollens by far in the

PENING

Y FOR Duple Hats.

the Spring season of 1895,

ding Popular Priced Tailors,

om Shirt Makers.

## SUGAR IN LOUISIANA.

The Amount Produced Increases from Year to Year.

One-Fourth of the Population of the State Dependent on the Industry. Cultivation of the Cane—How Sugar is Made.

[Special New Orleans (La.) Letter.]

The sugar question in Louisiana is always a live issue, especially as about one-fourth of the population of the state are dependent upon the industry. Notwithstanding that Cuba and the Hawaiian islands are large producers, and that the manufacture of sugar from beets is increasing in this country and in Germany, the product of this state still increases. The increased acreage during the past season is about 25 per cent., and the product has increased more than one-half. In the season of 1892-93, the product was 450,000,000 pounds; during the present season it is 1,700,000,000 pounds.

But this increased production was



LOADING CANE CARS.

mainly stimulated by the bounty, of which we read so much.

Sugar raising is the chief industry of Louisiana. The sugar district comprises the lower portion of the state, from Alexandria to the Balize. These lands are best adapted to sugar growing, and nothing else is planted on them, except orchards and gardens. The sugar interest largely outweighs the cotton and corn interests, hence Louisiana is strictly speaking, a sugar state. Within the past several years the government has paid about \$40,000,000 bounty to the producers, and this season the six hundred sugar planters in the state will average a total claim of about \$18,000,000 bounty.

The visitor to New Orleans who sees thousands of hogheads of sugar in the long sheds on the levee has little idea of the picturesqueness of this industry. The crop is "sown" by "digging" it out of the ground. When the crop has been gathered early in the fall, before the biting frost has nipped it, the cane is heven down just above the ground, and covered over with a gang plow so that the roots will keep until spring.

In this genial climate, necessary to successful sugar-cane growing, the season begins early in March. The furrows are uncovered with gangs of plowmen, and cane which has been imbedded for the past winter is now thrown to the surface, and is known as "seed cane," something on the style of burying potatoes over winter for seed. Following in the footsteps of the plowing plowman is the hoeing-up brigade. Each has a hoe-handle pole, with a hook on the end, and he hooks or rakes out the cane. Another gang follows the hoeers, with carts, into which the canes are thrown and hauled to another portion of the field, where they are planted. The planters or sowers of cane are mainly negro women, who take from the carts armfuls of cane and plant them at intervals of about half a foot along the furrows. The negro men merely drive the wagons, beat the mules and swear.

Another gang of women follow these and chop the canes, using a wide blade knife, a cross between a bovie knife and a hatchet. It is claimed that cutting the cane strengthens its growth, just as it does the human hair, according to barbers' philosophy. Plowmen now cover the cane, and when they begin to sprout three or four weeks after planting, and it requires constant care until it arrives at maturity along in the sweltering days of July. The canes, on the most productive lands,

are stopped the sugar falls into a receiver, where the colored shovellers scoop it up into a tub, from which it runs into a barrel. The molasses is boiled over, clarified, and shipped to market. A second grade of sugar is made from this molasses, also a third grade, which is mainly sold to colored people—just as several grades of wine are made from the same grapes.

Sugar cane was first introduced in Louisiana in 1793. Two ships, dispatched from Hispaniola. Some Jesuits put aboard a lot of sugar canes, with a number of natives familiar with sugar culture, consigned to brother Jesuits at New Orleans. The canes were planted at a spot near where the old St. Charles hotel recently stood, but they did not "come up." A few years later a second consignment was sent, and cane-fields covered what is now known as the American quarter of New Orleans. Dubreuil, the richest planter in the territory, built a mill, but they did not understand the science of making the molasses granulate, and for more than half a century the canes were sold as a species of sugar in the public markets, and eaten as candy.



CANE FIELD.

grow to a height of twelve and fifteen feet; so tall and dense are these sugar cane forests that men on horseback are lost to view while inspecting the field work. One acre of seed cane will plant three acres. Out of each crop a certain percentage is buried for seed, and thus the producer has always fresh seed, as the old seed is merged into the new crop, and the reverse. About five tons of seed cane are planted to the acre. The sugar cane is almost a perennial plant, and the same roots or cuttings will grow forty or fifty years. So seed cane never runs out.

Within the past few years, since the government bounty has so stimulated the production of the sweet article, there has been great improvement in the manufacture of machinery, and there has also been a very large increased expenditure by the planters for improved machinery. In the earlier days, when sugar-making was an infant industry, the machinery was very primitive, something on the style of the old boilers, used by the California Spaniards in making wine. The process for extracting juice from the cane was

something like a cider press, fed by a boy, with a mule for the motive power, while a strong man with a club regulated the poor mule. The first neat improvement was by an octocorn from the West Indies, who was promptly swindled out of his invention. Now there are large and powerful crushers, so heavy that very little of the juice of the cane is left after it has gone through the squeezing process. Wagon loads of cane are driven to a platform, from which a dummy runs to the crusher. The cane is thrown upon the dummy, which is shot through to these large iron crushers, having a pressure of from sixty to seventy pounds to the square inch. From seventy to eighty-five or ninety per cent. of the weight of the cane, or rather the juice, is extracted, depending mainly upon the efficiency of the crushers. This gives from one hundred and fifty to one hundred and seventy pounds, or nearly half a barrel of sugar from one ton of cane.

When the canes come out of the crusher they are literally chewed into fragments. In some instances the cane passes through two or three crushers. What remains of the cane is called bagasse or refuse, which is fed to the furnace, by the scores of negro children who are glad to work in the mill, so as to get their fill of sugar and molasses. The juice of the cane is received in rubber aprons, and thence carried to a strainer where negro women fish out the cane shreds. These shreds are again put through the mill. The juice is now pumped into an iron cylinder, which has been heated to about 100 degrees. It is then run into clarifying vats, and all impurities are brought to the surface by adding slaked quicklime. The impurities are skimmed off, and the juice is again heated by means of long pipes through the vats. Then comes a novel spectacle; the women, with long paddles whip the heated fluid until the surface is covered with ripples bubbles and white-capped waves. This makes the juice form into grains. After the whipping, the juice is allowed to "settle" for about an hour, when it is run off into a large iron tank, into which there is an element of animal bone-black, which gives it "local coloring." It takes several days for the juice to filter through into a large oval boiler, where it is boiled in a vacuum by exhaust steam. After this it goes through another filtering and boiling process, at a temperature of 130.

At this stage granulating begins, and with the boiling the little grains of sugar become large and larger, like drops of rain in an approaching storm. Finally air is admitted, and the grains are run into a receiver in which is a wire-screen basket, making about 1,000 revolutions a minute. This action throws the molasses against the screen, leaving the sugar; and when the screen

is stopped the sugar falls into a receiver, where the colored shovellers scoop it up into a tub, from which it runs into a barrel. The molasses is boiled over, clarified, and shipped to market. A second grade of sugar is made from this molasses, also a third grade, which is mainly sold to colored people—just as several grades of wine are made from the same grapes. Sugar cane was first introduced in Louisiana in 1793. Two ships, dispatched from Hispaniola. Some Jesuits put aboard a lot of sugar canes, with a number of natives familiar with sugar culture, consigned to brother Jesuits at New Orleans. The canes were planted at a spot near where the old St. Charles hotel recently stood, but they did not "come up." A few years later a second consignment was sent, and cane-fields covered what is now known as the American quarter of New Orleans. Dubreuil, the richest planter in the territory, built a mill, but they did not understand the science of making the molasses granulate, and for more than half a century the canes were sold as a species of sugar in the public markets, and eaten as candy.



CANE FOR THE MILL.

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## Annual Town Election.

Notice is hereby given that the citizens, legal voters of the Town of Decatur, in the county of Macon and state of Illinois, shall elect the annual town election for said town to be held in said town of Decatur, on

Tuesday, the 22 day of April Next, being the first Tuesday in said month, for the purposes of electing: To wit: One Supervisor, Five Assistant Supervisors, One Assessor, One Commissioner of Highways, One Town Clerk, One Justice of the Peace to fill vacancy, One Poundmaster.

The electors are hereby notified that said election will be held in districts numbered as follows, and the law requires all voters to vote in the district in which he is a resident.

First District—Voting place, City Electric Light building on East North street.

Second District—Voting place, McLean's barber shop, North Water street.

Third District—Voting place, J. G. Starr & Son Hardware Company, building on North Main street.

Fourth District—Voting place, R. R. Mont one hundred and fifty to one hundred and seventy pounds, or nearly half a barrel of sugar from one ton of cane.

When the canes come out of the crusher they are literally chewed into fragments. In some instances the cane passes through two or three crushers. What remains of the cane is called bagasse or refuse, which is fed to the furnace, by the scores of negro children who are glad to work in the mill, so as to get their fill of sugar and molasses.

The juice of the cane is received in rubber aprons, and thence carried to a strainer where negro women fish out the cane shreds. These shreds are again put through the mill. The juice is now pumped into an iron cylinder, which has been heated to about 100 degrees. It is then run into clarifying vats, and all impurities are brought to the surface by adding slaked quicklime.

The impurities are skimmed off, and the juice is again heated by means of long pipes through the vats. Then comes a novel spectacle; the women, with long paddles whip the heated fluid until the surface is covered with ripples bubbles and white-capped waves. This makes the juice form into grains.

After the whipping, the juice is allowed to "settle" for about an hour, when it is run off into a large iron tank, into which there is an element of animal bone-black, which gives it "local coloring." It takes several days for the juice to filter through into a large oval boiler, where it is boiled in a vacuum by exhaust steam.

After this it goes through another filtering and boiling process, at a temperature of 130.

At this stage granulating begins, and with the boiling the little grains of sugar become large and larger, like drops of rain in an approaching storm.

Finally air is admitted, and the grains are run into a receiver in which is a wire-screen basket, making about 1,000 revolutions a minute. This action throws the molasses against the screen, leaving the sugar; and when the screen

is stopped the sugar falls into a receiver, where the colored shovellers scoop it up into a tub, from which it runs into a barrel. The molasses is boiled over, clarified, and shipped to market. A second grade of sugar is made from this molasses, also a third grade, which is mainly sold to colored people—just as several grades of wine are made from the same grapes.

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## THE WEST INDIES.

A Returned New Yorker's Views of Hayti and Santo Domingo.

AFFAIRS IN BOTH COUNTRIES QUIET.

The Trouble Between France and Santo Domingo Adjusted and the Former's War Ships Withdrawn—Not Mixing in Cuban Affairs.

New York, March 27.—Marcus Munoz, a resident of this city, returned yesterday after an extended tour of Santo Domingo and Hayti. He was seen at No. 184 West Sixty-fourth street, and spoke of the condition of affairs in those two republics.

"In Santo Domingo," he said, "political affairs are quiet. The government of President L'Heraux is strongly entrenched. The threatened trouble with France has passed over and amicable relations between the two countries is restored. The action of France in sending war ships to the principal ports of Santo Domingo, had a very ominous look. But now the cloud has passed away and the French war vessels have taken their departure and friendly relations between the two countries have been re-established. Santo Domingo has complied with the demand of France. It has paid to the French government the claim of \$60,000 and has executed the Dominican who killed the French consul.

"There is no fear of a revolution in the country as was recently reported. The president is loved for himself by many of the people. Most of the people fear his power, for he is quick to discover any plotting against his government, and equally quick to visit the conspirators with severe punishment. Besides, he is liberal with his money and pays well for all information about conspiracies, so that no plot can be hatched but what he is thoroughly posted before it is ripe.

"The country is at the present time in prosperous condition.

"The Dominicans are not helping the Cubans in the fight to throw off Spanish rule and establish a republic in Cuba. President L'Heraux has taken precautions not to get his government into any international complications over Cuba.

"When in Hayti I saw no indication of any impending revolution, but I only observed surface affairs in that country."

### A ROLAND FOR AN OLIVER

Is What the Hawaiian Government May Give in Return for Thurston's Recall.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The state department has received no intimation from Hawaiian Minister Thurston, or anyone authorized to speak for him, that he will leave Washington today to return to Honolulu. This is not entirely an unusual proceeding, although some notification is generally given the department of the departure of a foreign minister. It is likely that in the course of a day or two Mr. Hastings, secretary of legation, will inform Secretary Gresham that he will be in charge of Hawaiian matters in Washington during the absence of his chief. It is certain that Mr. Thurston will not call the state department to make his adieu.

A steamer from Honolulu will be due in San Francisco to-day, and she is expected to bring the answer of the Hawaiian government to the demand for Mr. Thurston's recall. What this reply will be can only be a matter for conjecture, for although such demands are always complied with, unless the person whose recall is asked is charged with an offense of which he is proven innocent, the course of diplomatic procedure is to recall that minister. Thurston may be in Hawaii before his government has sent its formal acquiescence in Mr. Gresham's request. If this contingency should occur, it is probable that the Hawaiian government will recognize the demand by informing the state department that it has appointed a certain person as minister to Washington to succeed Mr. Thurston.

There is said to be a possibility that Mr. Thurston may become minister of foreign affairs in the Hawaiian cabinet. In such an event it is highly probable that Minister Willis would be found persona non grata to the Hawaiian secretary, and in this way the Hawaiian diplomat would be able to return a Roland for an Oliver.

Mrs. Thurston will not accompany her husband to Honolulu, but will leave him en route to San Francisco, and visit friends in Michigan.

### THE ALMA MINE DISASTER.

An Inquest Into the Cause of the Explosion Begun—Relief for the Deceased.

EVANSTON, Wyo., March 27.—The inquest by the coroner and a jury into the Alma mine disaster commenced yesterday. It will take several days to examine the witnesses and review the mass of testimony that will be given by those summoned. An examination of the mine has been made by State Inspector Thomas and Supt. Iradbury, but they have failed to find the point where the explosion originated.

Contributions are being received generously for the relief of the destitute families.

Stolen Records Found in a Hollow Log.

ARDMORE, L. T., March 28.—The journal records of the last session of the legislature, which contained the impeachment charges against ex-District Judge Ben Kemp, have been found in a hollow log near Tishomingo. The records were stolen from the capitol, but the fact was kept a secret as much as possible.

To Succeed Gen. Smith, Retired.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The president has appointed Col. Thad H. Stanley to be paymaster general of the army, with the rank of brigadier general, to succeed Gen. Smith, retired.

## TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

D. J. A. Holsington, ex-justice of the peace of Chicago, died at Oakland, Cal., aged 94 years.

—Rt. Hon. Patrick McAllister, Roman Catholic bishop of Down and Armagh, died in Belfast yesterday.

—Gov. Werts of New Jersey has signed the bill restricting the sale of oleomargarine in that state.

—A dispatch from Hong Kong says a bubonic plague has appeared among the natives at Kow Loom, near Hong Kong.

—Burglars blew the safe in the Richmond (Me.) post office and then fired the building. Loss by theft, \$150, by fire, \$20,000.

—George D. Babin, the Georgetown, college football player, who was injured last Thanksgiving day, died in Washington yesterday at noon.

—China has notified the foreign consuls of her intention to blockade the Pei-Ho river when the Japanese war ships shall appear at its mouth.

—Stillwater, Minn., has established a 9 o'clock curfew, after which any child found upon the streets is compelled to give a good account of itself.

—A special from Eau Claire, Wis., says. The town of Gilmanston, Buffalo county, was swept by fire Monday. The loss is \$30,000; insurance small.

—The Arkansas senate has refused to pass a bill providing for the consolidation of elections. A similar bill was defeated in the house about three weeks ago.

—An official telegram from Cuba says the revolt in that island is confined to the province of Santiago, and that most of the insurgents are without weapons.

—The duchess of Edinborough formally opened a bazaar in London yesterday, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the benefit of the British and Foreign Sailors' society.

—In answer to an official inquiry from Madrid, Secretary Gresham has replied that the selection of Senor Dupuy de Lome as minister to this country is entirely satisfactory.

—It is reported that a fight has occurred between Hyppolite's army and a strong band of rebels in the north of Hayti. The rebels are said to have been beaten.

—The Sun says that all the property in Italy of Ouida (Louisa de la Rame), the English authoress, has been sold to pay her debts, and she is described as being almost penniless.

—The police of Victoria, B. C., have decided that bicyclists are not suitable for ladies' street wear, even when worn as a bicycle costume, and have taken steps to enforce this decision.

—The sultan of Turkey has ordered that the sale or exhibition of portraits of Mr. Gladstone or Prof. Bryce, president of the British board of trade, be prohibited in Constantinople.

—The argument in the Debs case was resumed yesterday in the United States supreme court. Attorney-General Olney argued against the granting of the writ of habeas corpus.

—Dispatches received in Shanghai state that all circles in Japan deplore the attempted assassination of a guest, especially under the circumstances of the vicerey of Pe-Chi Li's visit.

—The Ballantine divorce decree separating Mr. and Mrs. George A. Ballantine, of Newark, N. J., has been publicly filed in Paris. It appears that the husband and wife each brought suit for divorce and that a reciprocal decree was granted in favor of both.

### GOING TO WOODLEY

And Later to Gray Gables to Spend the Summer.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The president expects to leave the White House with his family next week and occupy Woodley, his country residence in the suburbs of Washington. He will drive into the White House at least twice a week for cabinet meetings, but will transact considerable official business at Woodley. Early in June he will go with his family to Buzzard's Bay, where "Gray Gables" is already being made ready for the summer stay. At present, it is understood, the president does not anticipate any emergency requiring an extra session of congress.

### THE FORTUNE IS READY,

But the Heir is Missing—Where is Paul Otto, Formerly of New Orleans?

CHICAGO, March 27.—There has been a fortune of \$50,000 waiting ten years for Paul Otto, who ran away from his home in New Orleans that long ago, being then 18 years old. He was an only son, and his father left him the entire fortune. Last year it is known he was in Chicago, because he wrote home on hotel stationery that he was in want and upbraided his relatives for forgetting him. Ten years ago it was reported that he had been killed on the Bowery, New York. His cousin is here now searching for him.

### A DISTINGUISHED COMPANY

Among the Passengers by the Steamer Paris, Which Sails To-Day.

New York, March 27.—The steamer Paris, which sails for Southampton today, will have among her passengers Mr. Andrew Carnegie and wife, Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain), John W. Mackay, Jr., Clarence H. Mackay, Congressman George B. McClellan and Mrs. McClellan, Mrs. Redfield Proctor, Redfield Proctor, Jr., Dr. Thomas N. Heenan, United States consul at Odessa; Mrs. Augustus Jay and Hon. J. H. Outhwaite and family.

Sudden Death of an American Consul in Japan.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The department of state was notified yesterday by cablegram from Osaka, Japan, of the sudden death at Hiro, Japan, probably Monday, of Consul Enoch J. Smithers. Mr. Smithers was appointed from Delaware June 1, 1896.

## DECLARED TO BE A FRAUD,

And Its President on Trial for Sending Non-Mailable Matter Through the Post Office.

BUTTE, Mont., March 27.—Henry L. Haupt, president of the Montana Mining Loans Investment Co., is on trial in the United States court in that city on a charge of sending non-mailable matter through the post office. The company claims to have a paid-up capital stock of \$12,000,000.

The trial of President Haupt is the direct outcome of an investigation instituted in this city regarding the methods and financial status of the company recently reported to Washington. The company has offices in New York, London, Chicago, San Francisco and other large cities.

About a year ago Post Office Inspector Schoppes visited the company's office in Union Square, where he found Charles C. Nye, surrounded with attractive maps and lithographs of various alleged valuable mines of the company and a towering heap of papers and prospectuses, setting forth the gigantic riches of the company's field of operation. He found the stock of the company was sold on the monthly installment plan; and for the sum of one dollar he purchased a stock certificate with a face value of \$100.

The company had originally been declared a fraud by the post office department on August 13, 1892, but they managed to get that order revoked until Inspector Schoppes made his recent reports to Washington, which resulted in another fraud order being issued against the firm last month.

It is alleged that 100,000 certificates of stock were issued by the company each month. The entire property of the company is said to be not worth over \$2,000.

### THE NEW SPANISH MINISTER.

Facts Concerning the Resignation of Minister Muruga and the Appointment of His Successor.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The facts concerning the resignation of the Spanish minister, Senor Muruga, and his connection with the Cleveland administration are these:

At a late hour on Saturday night last, Senor Muruga received a dispatch from the Madrid foreign office announcing the formation of a new ministry, conservative in politics. Senor Muruga had declared ten days previously that if the successor of the Sagasta ministry was not liberal his resignation would be immediately tendered. This determination was put into effect within an hour after the dispatch announcing the formation of the new ministry had been received by him.

Monday afternoon an answer from Prime Minister Canovas was received. It contained the acceptance of his resignation and a request that he ask Secretary Gresham if Senor Dupuy de Lome would be acceptable as his successor. This was in conformity with European diplomatic etiquette.

Senor Muruga immediately sent a note to Secretary Gresham, in which was incorporated the inquiry of the Spanish government. To this note a reply was received Monday evening stating that Senor De Lome would be very well acceptable to the administration. The substance of the secretary's note was at once cabled to Madrid. It is expected that Minister De Lome will arrive in Washington about the 15th proximo.

### THE VERY BEST THING

That Could Happen Cuba Would Be Its Acquisition by the United States.

CRESTLINE, O., March 27.—A letter has been received in this city from A. W. Foster, who is now in Havana, Cuba, who, writing under date of March 20, says:

"The uprising against Spanish oppression is more serious than the government would have it known. The government troops have been repulsed in every important engagement so far, and the insurgents are gaining ground daily. But in view of the fact that a large body of troops is being sent here from Spain to reinforce the local military, it is difficult to see how the rebellion can be anything but a failure. The Alliance affair has created unusual commotion and the Spaniards invariably praise the action of the Conde de Venadito's captain in firing on the American. The best thing that could happen Cuba is that it be acquired by the United States."

### AN ACCOMMODATING LAWYER

Convicted of Perjury in the Federal Court in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 27.—A jury in the federal court yesterday before Judge Seaman found a verdict of guilty against Joseph A. Nealey, the lawyer who gave a bogus bond for the appearance of Harold K. Cavelle, who used the mails to defraud numerous women by promises of marriage and escaped to Mexico after his arrest by the postal authorities. Nealey was convicted of perjury, but sentences was suspended to allow a motion for a new trial to be argued. The case will be carried to the court of appeals.

### Convicted of Bribery—A Suicidal Mania.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 27.—W. J. Hurley was convicted yesterday of attempting to bribe the jury in the case of Banker McDonald. Hurley has a suicidal mania and Monday afternoon, during recess of the court, threw himself in front of a cable car, but was rescued before he was injured. Yesterday morning he was prevented from throwing himself over the balcony of the country inn, and later he tried to beat his brains out against the stone wall.

Will Prove a Dampener on the Zeal of Steamship Agents.

ROME, March 27.—The Italian emigration commission have adjudged that the steamship agents shall indemnify two emigrants who were refused permission to land at New York and were sent back to this country by the authorities for the loss sustained by them.

## DIABOLICAL TRAGEDY.

The Killing of Catherine Ging Near Minneapolis.

Awful Crime Instigated by Harry Hayward, a Young Society Man—Sentenced to Life Imprisonment.

The killing of Miss Catherine Ging near Minneapolis last December was one of the most skillfully planned crimes the facts in which have been put on record. Harry Hayward, who has just been convicted of murder in first degree, has charge of the flat building in which the victim resided, his father being the owner. Harry had been paying attentions to her for months, and it was supposed they were engaged. She borrowed from him money to be used in carrying on her business as a dressmaker, and turned over to him as security policies of insurance on her own life for ten thousand dollars. The expectation of being able to obtain this money, which largely exceeded the amount loaned, was the incentive to the crime.

Claus Blixt, engineer of the flats, already was in the power of Hayward, having fired a barn at his instigation. He was induced to commit the actual murder, which was planned by Hayward, who took Miss Ging out riding in a buggy she had hired, and exchanged places with his tool at a place appointed. Blixt shot her, threw the body out, turned the horse loose, and returned to the flats, where he recharged the revolver with another kind of cartridge. Meanwhile Hayward hurried back to town and laid the foundation for a plea of alibi by appearing in several public places, one of which was the theater with a young lady as companion. When the death was reported to him he at once visited the police station, where he stated his belief that Miss Ging had been murdered and disclosed the fact that he had lent her money on her life insurance policy.

Hayward was suspected and arrested the day following, but his plans had been laid so deftly that he was released after a severe examination which lasted thirteen hours. He had, however, confided his intention to his brother Adry, who told a bachelor friend, that he feared Harry would murder a woman to whom he had lent money on her life insurance policies.



HARRY HAYWARD.  
(Sentenced to be hung for instigating the killing of Miss Ging.)

made payable to him. This gentleman communicated with the police and Adry was arrested. His confession implicated Blixt, and the latter made a full confession after being hard pressed to do so. Blixt was the principal witness on the trial of Hayward, but not the only one. The alibi plea was upstaged by a reputable witness who had seen the prisoner the night of the deed near the place of appointment with Blixt. The evidence was so strong that on the first ballot the jury unanimously found him guilty of murder, though the defense was conducted by the noted criminal lawyer, William Erwin, who was engaged to defend the rioters at Home-Head and the conspiracy charged against Debs, and had received a cash fee of between \$20,000 and \$25,000 to defend his client Hayward.

Perhaps the most singular feature of this diabolical tragedy was the confidence which Harry Hayward reposed in his brother Adry some two weeks before the murder was committed. It was all the more singular as there would appear to have been a considerable amount of ill-feeling between them. It is strange, too, that the idea of hypnotism should have cropped out. During the trial Adry spoke of a mysterious influence that Harry had exerted over him; possibly Blixt would have told a similar story if the burning case had been under investigation, and when the prisoner offered to play a game of cards with a deputy while the jury was considering its verdict the deputy said: "I'll come in there and play. Harry, if you'll promise not to hypnotize me." Of one thing there is no doubt. The prisoner did not hypnotize the judge or any member of the jury. The court intimated that there could be no verdict of guilty less than murder in the first degree, and instructed that if the jury found Harry did incite, as charged, "your verdict will be guilty." No exceptions were taken to this, each side being satisfied with its fairness, but under it Hayward was found guilty, and will have to suffer the extreme penalty of the law, which he richly deserves.

### Queer Superstition in Maine.

The superstitious find food for reflection in an incident connected with the fatal accident to Mr. Mahoney, of Northport, Me., which he sustained while chopping in the woods. As he was busily at work the preceding day a fox approached him, stopped and gave three very sharp, shrill barks. On his return home he told this to his wife, and she was so much impressed by it that she tried to dissuade him from returning to the woods in the morning. He smiled at what appeared to him to be a hallucination, and departed for the woods, and in a very short time was brought home mortally wounded by the falling of a tree, only a short distance from where the day before the fox sent forth its piercing shrieks.

# Capes and Dress Goods.

These are the two important things for woman's wear the next few weeks. We can supply them with both at reasonable prices.

## CAPE.

Will all go this spring.

We have them in black, navy and tan colors at \$1.95 \$2.50, \$3, \$3.50, \$5, \$7.50, \$10, \$12.50 and \$15.

MISSSES' JACKETS at \$2.95—We have an assorted lot of Misses' Jackets on sale at \$2.95, worth up to \$6.50, just right for school wear.

## Cape and Skirt Making.

We make to order any Cape or Skirt for ladies' wear, or will make over any long cape into new style garments.

## Dress Goods.

Our stock of Dress Goods comprises everything in new black and novelty goods.

Suits at 19c.

Suits at 39c.

Suits at 48c.

Suits at 75c.

Black Goods at 25, 35, 50, 65 and 75 cents yd.

Nun's Veiling at 39, 50 and 75 cents yd.

## Ready-Made Goods.

Black or Blue Dress Skirts at \$2.95 and \$5.

Wool Waists, \$2 and \$3.

Wool Tea Gowns at \$3.50 and \$5.

Waists at 50c, 75c and \$1.

Wrappers at 98c, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Special Low Prices on Calicoes, Ginghams, Table Linens and Crash THIS WEEK.

## REMEMBER THE PLACE.

Chas. T. Johnston  
DECATUR, ILL.

151 North Water Street.



# HATS!

## Spring Styles. Complete Stock

—INK—

## Soft and Stiff Hats.

# CHEAP CHARLEY.

# Palace Cash

Call, write or telephone, it's all the Benefit of Gebhart's Prices in any way you order. Here are a few to Saturday and Monday:

Eggs, 2 dozen.....	25c	Best Sugar.....	10c
30 pounds New Orleans Sugar.....	\$1.00	Sour Kraut.....	5c
23 pounds best Granulated Sugar.....	\$1.00	6 pounds.....	5c
50 pounds Lard.....	30c	7 bars Lem.....	5c
50 pounds Davenport Milling Co.....	30c	6 bars 1c.....	5c
New York Burbank Potatoes.....	90c	Apples pe.....	25c
7 pounds Hand Picked Beans.....	25c	Good Lem.....	5c
Boiled Oats, per pound.....	25c	Good Oat.....	5c
15 pound Bucket Jelly, all kinds.....	35c	Good Peanut.....	5c
Corn per can (good).....	50c	Kingpin H.....	5c
Corn per can (better).....	50c	Good Brea.....	5c
Best Tomatoes.....	50c	Kingpin bu.....	5c
3 bars Butter Milk Soap.....	20c	Eagle Mil.....	5c
Arbuckle's, Lion and XXXX Coffee.....	25c	Evaporate.....	5c
Leaf Lard, per pound.....	10c	Oil Sarda.....	5c
Good Lard, 3 pounds.....	25c	Mustard.....	5c
3 pound bucket Cottoine.....	25c	Bread, 2 lb.....	5c
Fresh Dec. Crackers.....	50c	4 pounds.....	5c
Country butter.....	15 and 20c	Coal Oil.....	40c
Best Dec. Crackers, 4 pounds.....	25c		
White Drip Syrup per gallon.....	40c		

## A. F. GEBHART

1101-1107 North Water Street.

Telephone 429—Telephone

## Decatur Bazar Co.

## Millinery, Fancy Goods

## Embroidery Material, Etc.

139

## PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS

## JASPER ALLEN,

THE NEW RESTAURANT.

## Charles Harmon,

Upholsterer, Chair Caner, Rattan Worker.

## Boiler Works.

JAMES A. BESSEY

## WANTED.

1069

You should place your order for 1069 North Water Street. We have the city. The bakery has been thorough now one of the best in the city, and our

If you want a good Libby's Barber Shop, you will find it at 1069 North Water Street. Don't forget the place.

## 5 Chair Shop

## R. H. CARTER

Has a Repairing

## GOOD CHEER

the old story, invite Restaurant, where he in the market, prop

## Phillips & Co.

Kimba

## Dr. J. D. Wheeler,

Dr. J. D. Wheeler

## Mrs. Anna Ward,

Fashion in all the city. Rooms over Morgan's Bazar, Merchant street, Decatur

## C. C. BEAR

Ha and deat

## Real Estate

C. M. ATTLE

## O. T. KIRK.

One 240 ac

## DICKINSON BROS.

Decatur Feed Mills.

## CLYMER

to do all the art

## Rheumatism CURE.



# es and ss Goods.

Two important things for woman's wear the  
We can supply them with both at reason

## CAPE.

3 spring.  
In black, navy and tan colors at \$1.95  
\$7.50, \$10, \$12.50 and \$15.  
SETS at \$2.95—We have an assorted lot of  
sale at \$2.95, worth up to \$6.50, just right

## and Skirt Making.

Order any Cape or Skirt for ladies' wear, or  
long cape into new style garments.

## Dress Goods.

Dress Goods comprises everything in new  
goods.

Suitings at 39c.  
Suitings at 75c.  
at 25, 35, 50, 65 and 75 cents yd.  
at 39, 50 and 75 cents yd.

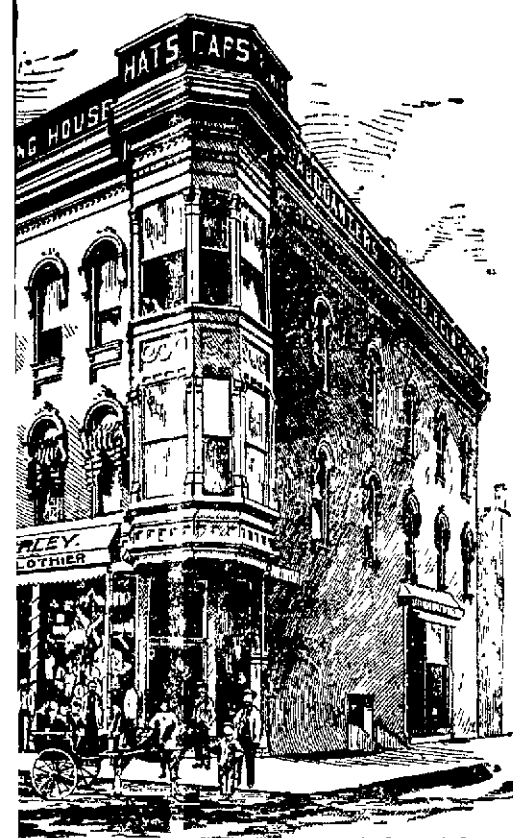
## ady-Made Goods.

Dress Skirts at \$2.95 and \$5.  
\$2 and \$3.  
vns at \$3.50 and \$5.  
75c and \$1.  
8c, \$1.25 and \$1.50.

Prices on Calicoes, Ginghams, Table  
sh THIS WEEK.

MBER THE PLACE.

**L. Johnston**  
TUR. ILL.  
North Water Street.



# HATS!

ring Styles.  
nplete Stock

and Stiff Hats.  
P CHARLEY.

# Palace Cash Store.

Call, write or telephone, it's all the same. You get  
the Benefit of Gebhart's Prices wherever you live or  
any way you order. Here are a few of our offerings  
to Saturday and Monday:

Eggs, 2 dozen	25c	Best Sorghum per gal.	40c
24 pounds New Orleans Sugar	\$1.00	Sour Kraut	15c
24 pounds best Granulated Sugar	\$1.00	6 pounds good Raisins	25c
50 pounds Lord's Best	33c	7 bars Lenox Soap	25c
50 pounds Davenport Milling Co.	30c	6 bars Ivory Soap	25c
New York Burbank Potatoes	90c	Apples per peck	40c
7 pounds Hand Picked Beans	25c	Good Lemons per dozen	10c
Roller Oats, per pound	25c	Good Oranges per dozen	10c
15 pound Bucket Jelly, all kinds	35c	Peanuts per sack	01c
Corn per can (good)	05c	Kingam Hams per pound	11c
Corn per can (better)	08c	Kingam Picnic Hams per pound	08c
Best Tomatoes	08c	Good Breakfast Bacon per pound	09c
3 bars Buttermilk Soap	20c	Kingam best Bacon per pound	11c
Arbuckle's, Lion and XXXX Coffee	22c	Eagle Milk per can	16c
Leaf Lard, per pound	10c	Evaporated Cream per can	14c
Good Lard, 3 pounds	25c	Oil Sardines per can	05c
3 pound bucket Cottoiline	25c	Mustard per can, 10c-3 for	25c
Fresh Dec. Crackers	05c	Bread, 2 loaves for	05c
Country butter	15 and 20c	4 pounds Apple Butter	25c
Best Dec. Crackers, 4 pounds	25c	Coal Oil per gal.	09c
White Drip Syrup per gallon	40c		

## A. F. GEBHART & SON,

1101-1107 North Water Street. 905 E. Eldorado.

Telephone 429—Telephone 113.

## Decatur Bazar Co.



Millinery, Notions,  
Fancy Goods,

Embroidery Material, Baby Caps, &c.

139 East Main Street.

### PROFESSIONAL AND BUSINESS CARDS.

**JASPER ALLEN,**  
THE NEW RESTAURANT.

The Best 15c Meal in the City. Eat your fill  
for 15c and get out a new man. Have to enlarge  
your waistband. Lunch counter filled to over-  
flowing with good things. Try us.  
223 NORTH MAIN STREET.

**Charles Harmon,**  
Upholsterer, Chair Caner, Rattan Worker.

Cleaning and Varnishing, Tinting and Polishing.  
Furniture of all kinds repaired. Work called  
for and delivered free. Please drop me a card  
and I will call. Corner West Main and Lincoln  
Old Telephone No. 398.

**Boiler Works.**  
JAMES A. BESSEY

Manufactures plain tubular boilers and locomotive  
boilers, water tanks, smoke stacks, gas meters, steam  
boilers, large tanks, heaters, fire fronts, grate bars, etc.  
Repairing and Jobbing Shop 758 East William street,  
south of Union Depot.

**WANTED.**

Man with small capital to share in an established  
manufacturing business in Decatur. A bona fide cash order  
for \$1000 from one of the best local houses will be turned  
in. For particulars call at 724 North Water street, back  
of Decatur Hardware Co.

**1069** You should place your orders for Bread, Pies and Cakes with Johnston  
Bros. 1069 North Water street. We will promptly deliver goods to any part of  
the city. The bakery has been thoroughly overhauled and cleaned. It is  
now one of the best in the city, and our bakers have few equals in their line.

**5 Chair Shop** If you want a good, clean shave or hair cut go to J. H.  
Lester's barber shop, 145 North Water street. Especial at-  
tention given to ladies' hair dressing and bang trimming.  
You will always find clean towels and prompt attention.  
Don't forget the place.

**R. H. CARTER** Has Opened a Shoe Shop  
at 1095 West Main Street.  
Repairing a specialty. Prices satisfactory. Give  
him a call.

**GOOD CHEER** JAMES BRUMMELL,  
the old caterer, invites you to call at his South Water street  
Restaurant, where he will serve you with the best viands  
in the market, prepared in the most appetizing manner.

**Phillips & Co.** Kimball Pianos and Organs.  
Best instruments before the people.  
Easy payments. 330 North Water Street.

**Dr. J. D. Wheeler,** Physician and Surgeon.  
Rooms 46-7-8.  
Arcade Office Building. Telephone 361.

**Mrs. Anna Ward,** Fashionable Ladies' Hair Worker,  
in all the latest and most approved styles.  
Shampooing and cleaning ladies' hair a spe-  
cialty. Rooms over Morgan's Bazar, Merchant street, Decatur, Illinois.

**C. C. BEAR** Manufacturer of  
Hand-Made Harness  
and dealer in all kinds of horse furnishing goods.  
Repairing a specialty. 110 East Wood St.

**Real Estate** C. M. ATTERBURY, 102 East Prairie Street,  
Rooms 1 and 2.—Farm lands to exchange for city  
property or stocks or merchandise. Abstracts, deeds  
and mortgages written.  
Notary Public. MONEY TO LOAN.

**O. T. KIRK.** FARMS FOR SALE.  
One 240 acre and one 590 acre tract. Both in Ma-  
con county, convenient to market, well tilled and  
improved.  
O. T. KIRK.

**DICKINSON BROS.** 141-147 North Broadway. All grades Ground  
Feed, Corn Meal, Oats, Corn, Baled Hay and  
Straw. Our goods are always fresh. No money  
stock. Give us a call and we will please you.  
Telephone 531.

**CLYMER** J. W. CLYMER wishes to inform his friends  
that he has purchased the barber shop at the  
N. W. corner of the old square and is prepared  
to do all work in his line in the highest style of  
the art. Experienced workmen on every chair.

**Rheumatism** Corroborative Capsules for sale by Armstrong Bros., I. N.  
Irwin & Co., E. A. West, C. H. Dawson, C. H. Tyler, A. H. Hu-  
bard, J. P. Richardson, F. A. Nichols, T. C. Driskill, N. L.  
Krone, C. F. Schilling, Dr. L. M. Lee. 1st 6-4-2-10-11

**USE GREEK NERVE PELLETS,**  
The Renowned Greek Remedy.

Sold with guarantee to cure Weak Memory, Loss of Brain  
Power, Lost Manhood, Nightly Emissions, Evil Dreams, Lack of  
Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all drains and loss of power  
of the Generative Organs in either sex caused by over-exercising  
youthful errors, or excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimu-  
lants which soon lead to Infertility, Consumption and Insanity  
Pain in joints, or any ailment for which a cure is needed. With every  
bottle we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the  
money.

For Sale by C. H. Dawson.

**J. B. Bullard,**  
FUNERAL  
DIRECTOR.

Established from Main Street Block to Syndicate Block, North Main street, where every  
day the funeral business is transacted and attended to in the highest style of art. Calls  
made at night will receive prompt attention. In connection a receiving vault. See Jones—22 W  
Williams street. Telephone 129 and 130.

## FIVE-FINGERED FRUIT.

Queer Kind of an Orange Imported  
from Japan.

It is Said to Bear a Remarkably Close  
Resemblance to the Human Hand—  
Considering the Size of the Tree  
It is Very Large.

The five-fingered orange is a queer  
thing. It grows exactly in the shape of  
a human hand, with a thumb and four  
fingers. It is a half-open hand, that of  
this curious fruit, and the close resem-  
blance to a lean, long-nosed Chinese  
hand is startling. Even the nails are  
identical, hard pointed, and claw-like,  
tipping the orange fingers with a length  
equal in some cases to three inches. It  
is no interloper in a well-regulated  
family of oranges, but a regular mem-  
ber, belonging to the orange variety. It  
has a family name and a Christian name  
of its own, but its pet name is "five  
fingered orange," and nobody but the  
botanist cares to call it by the long  
one which means the same thing.  
F. Gonzalez, who lives out on Wayne  
street, San Francisco, found the odd  
plant a year or two ago over in Japan.  
He thought he had discovered a sort of  
missing link, so he bought it and  
brought it home to put into the con-  
servatory among his choicest plants,  
where he guards it as the apple of his  
eye. Not a scale bug or other ravag-  
ing insect has a chance to live on its  
leaves, for he had a special bath tub  
built for its use, with a sheet-iron  
chimney in the center, in which he  
places it periodically, puts a cover over  
the whole thing, and gives it a Turkish  
bath treatment of sulphur and other  
fumes such as would make even the  
sturdiest scale bug turn up its toes. It  
is a hardy shrub, the outdoor life of  
San Francisco agreeing with its health  
excellently well, although its owner is  
so choicer of it that he doesn't give it a  
chance to sleep out very often. In its  
native country it is usually kept potted,  
and the Japanese seem to be fully alive  
to its value as an ornamental curiosity.  
For Mr. Gonzalez found it a difficult  
matter to get one to bring to America,  
and so far nobody else ever did get one.  
The orange tree is a ragged little  
shrub that does not average more than  
five or six feet in height. It does not



THE FIVE-FINGERED ORANGE.

grow straight, as a properly behaved  
tree is supposed to do, but is curved  
everywhere. It would be very difficult  
to find two consecutive inches in the  
entire tree whose line of direction is  
the same. Even the branches grow in  
spiral forms, so that the width of the  
tree is often as great as the height.  
There is a generous supply of thorns  
hidden under the leaves, and they are  
thorns that mean business. They are  
slender, tough and long, and are lo-  
cated in all sorts of unexpected places.  
The leaves are fleshy, long and narrow  
and of a dark green color. They resem-  
ble a lemon leaf more than an orange  
leaf. Indeed, in both this in-  
stance and in the color of the ripened  
fruit, this singular plant seems to claim  
a very close kinship to the large  
lemon family. The flowers come out in  
June and July, and are very similar in  
appearance and odor to the ordinary  
orange blossoms, save that instead of  
the familiar creamy white color they  
have a delicate, pinkish tint which is  
very beautiful. They commonly grow  
in clusters of two or three blossoms on  
alternate nodes of the branch.

The fruit itself is of a light-yellow  
color, a pure lemon hue, growing  
greenish toward the stem. The size  
is immense, considered relatively to  
other oranges or to the size of the  
tree, the largest ones measuring when  
mature fully ten inches from the  
wrist to the point of the middle finger,  
including the nail. It is always neces-  
sary to furnish a support in the way of  
props and strings to sustain the grow-  
ing fruit, or the limb will be broken by  
the weight. The fingers of the orange  
divide at about half the distance from  
the wrist, and though the division  
lines can be plainly seen throughout  
the entire length of the hand, they do  
not destroy its contour. The propor-  
tional length of the fingers from the  
thumb to the little finger is perfect  
corresponding exactly with that of a  
human hand. The fruit is not edible—  
none of the orange variety is—but what  
it lacks in being unable to tickle the  
palate it more than makes good in per-  
fume. The strongest thing connected  
with the perfume is that it is the fruit  
and not the flower that is most odorous.  
The fruit when ripe is so redolent that  
its scent can be recognized a full mile  
from where the orange is growing.

Possibilities of Hypnotism.  
Henry Labouchere suggests some  
new possibilities of hypnotism: "Many  
who have to travel, hate traveling;  
they might in future," he says, "be  
hypnotized and laid in a train like dead  
meat, with a label on their backs indi-  
cating their destination. Those, too,  
who suffer from seasickness might be  
hypnotized, and only awakened at the  
end of the voyage. A poor man out of  
work, owing to frost or some such  
cause, and finding himself and family  
without food, might have himself and  
his family hypnotized until the frost is  
over."

## RUSSIA'S NEW CHANCELLOR.

Prince Alexander Lobanoff Rostovsk is a  
Man of Many Parts.

Prince Lobanoff's nomination to the  
chancellorship of the Russian empire,  
says Harper's Weekly, marks the inau-  
guration of a new era in Muscovite poli-  
tics. M. de Giers was content with a  
perfectly passive role while at the head  
of the department of foreign affairs,  
leaving all the initiative to the late  
czar, who retained in his own hands  
the direction of Russia's international  
relations; while Prince Gortschakoff—  
at any rate, during the last decade of  
his life—was so much absorbed by  
questions concerning his failing health  
and by his quest for pleasure that he  
had but little time to devote to the af-



PRINCE ALEXANDER LOBANOFF ROSTOVSK.

fairs of state, the administration of  
which he abandoned to subordinates,  
who were naturally afraid to assume  
any responsibility. Prince Alexander  
Lobanoff Rostovsk, however, is a  
man of a very different stamp.  
Masterful in character, cool-headed  
and clear-sighted, he is not likely to  
permit himself to be swayed by  
anyone, not even by the czar him-  
self—from the course which, upon  
mature reflection, he has decided to  
be the right one to adopt. Unlike  
the majority of his countrymen, he  
never gives way to impulse, never loses  
his temper, and never manifests any  
of that passionate enthusiasm to which  
the Slavs are so prone. Nothing ever  
seems to disturb his equanimity, while  
his independence of character is some-  
thing absolutely unique in a Rus-  
sian. Possessed of a vast fortune,  
as well as of a lineage which, ex-  
tending back to Rurik, is from a  
Russian point of view, superior even  
to that of the emperor, he regards  
himself as fully the latter's equal as  
far as blood and ancestry are concerned.  
I have known Prince Lobanoff, when  
ambassador at Vienna, to receive a tele-  
gram from Grand Duke Nicolas  
Nicolaievitch, in which that brother of  
Alexander II. announced the hour of  
his arrival, and demanded that Prince  
Lobanoff should meet him at the train  
station. Without betraying any sign of  
irritation at the arrogant tone of the  
dispatch he contented himself with  
sending an attaché to the terminus to  
meet the grand duke and to inform him  
that he would be pleased to see him at  
the embassy. He would not even call  
upon Nicolas at his hotel, but waited at  
home to receive the visit of his im-  
perial highness, whom he greeted with that  
threshold of his library with that ur-  
banity which characterizes his manner  
to high and low alike. Not a word of  
apology did he offer for having neglect-  
ed to obey the behests of the grand  
duke, and that the latter might be un-  
der no misapprehension as to the re-  
ceipt of his message, he had taken care  
to lay the telegraphic dispatch on the  
desk in such a manner that its contents  
could not fail to catch the eye of any-  
one entering the room.

**MUTUALLY MISTAKEN.**  
How Peace Was Restored Between Two  
Colored Gentlemen.  
As a colored man was turning into  
Deaubien street from Grant avenue  
the other evening, says the Detroit  
Free Press, he collided with a colored  
man who was just turning into the

avenue from the other direction. The  
shock tumbled both of them down, and  
as they scrambled up one of them hotly  
exclaimed:  
"Yo' fule pusson, but don't yo' know  
better'n to run agin a gem'an!"  
"Who's a fule pusson!" shouted the  
other.  
"Yo' am!"  
"An' yo's a loafer, sah! Jessa-walk-  
in' in de middle ob de sidewalk wid  
yo' head down, like a hog."  
"Don't yo' call me no hog or I'll  
knock de eyebrows off yo' eyes."  
"An' don't yo' call me a fule pusson  
or yo' won't hev no jaw to eat panecakes  
wid."



**Speculation.**  
We offer special facilities to operators large  
or small, for trading on margins in stocks,  
bonds, or provisions. Market letter issued reg-  
ularly, giving instant confidential advice. Or-  
ders received on one per cent margin. Our  
book, "Speculation, or How to Trade," mailed  
on receipt of two-cent stamp. VAN WINKLE  
& CO., 411 State Street, Chicago.

## Marvelous Results.

From a letter written by Rev. J. Gun-  
derson, of Diamond, Mich., we are  
permitted to make this extract: "I have  
no hesitation in recommending Dr.  
King's New Discovery, as the results  
were almost marvelous in the case of my  
wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist  
church at River Junction, she was  
suffering with Pneumonia, and suc-  
ceeding in a Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of  
coughing would last hours with little in-  
terruption, and it seemed as if she could  
not survive them. A friend recommended  
Dr. King's New Discovery; it was quick  
in its work and highly satisfactory in re-  
sults. A trial bottle free at King & Metcalf's  
drug store. Regular size, 50c and 1.00.

A ROVEL scene in Champaign one day  
recently was a moving load of household  
furniture among which was a cooking  
stove running at full blast.

## Ballard's Horehound Syrup.

We guarantee this to be the best  
Cough Syrup manufactured in the  
whole wide world. This is saying a  
great deal, but it is true. For Consumption,  
Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Sore  
Chest, Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Asthma,  
Croup, Whooping Cough, and all dis-  
eases of the Throat and Lungs, we posi-  
tively guarantee Ballard's Horehound  
Syrup to be without equal on the whole  
face of the globe. In support of this  
statement we refer to every individual  
who has ever used it, and to every drug-  
gist who has ever sold it. Such evidence  
is indisputable. Sold by C. H. Dawson  
Druggist.

It is likely that a new Peoria House  
will not be built this year, but that the  
present Peoria House will be extensively  
and radically improved.

## Ballard's Snow Liniment.

Mrs. Hamilton, Cambridge, Ill., says:  
"I had the rheumatism so bad I could  
not raise my hand to my head. Bal-  
lard's Snow Liniment has entirely cured  
me. I take pleasure in informing my  
neighbors and friends what it has done  
for me." Chas. Handley, clerk for Lay  
& Lyman, Kewanee, Ills., advises us  
that Snow Liniment cured him of Rheu-  
matism. Why not try it? It will surely  
do you good. It cures all inflammation,  
Wounds, Sores, Cuts, Sprains, etc. Sold  
by C. H. Dawson, druggist. dkw

The Illinois Canning Company at  
Hoopston has shipped out sixteen car  
loads of canned beans during the past  
two weeks.

## A Sound Liver Makes a Well Man.

Are you Bilious, Constipated or trou-  
bled with Jaundice, Sick Headache, Bad  
Taste in Mouth, Foul Breath, Coated  
Tongue, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Hot  
Dry Skin, Pain in Back and between  
the Shoulders, Clavus and Fever, etc. If  
you have any of these symptoms, your  
Liver is out of order, and your blood is  
slowly being poisoned, because your Liver  
does not act properly. HEARNE will  
cure any disorder of the Liver, Stomach  
or Bowels. It has no equal as a Liver  
Medicine. Price, 75 cents. Free trial  
bottles at Dawson's drug store.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts,  
Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum,  
Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands,  
Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions,  
and positively cures Piles, or no pay re-  
quired. It is guaranteed to give perfect  
relief in all cases. Local Agents, or by ad-  
vance, please to take and quick incur-  
ing. C. H. Dawson.

At Peoria Miss Agnes Henobery has  
joined the Dominican sisterhood as Sister  
Carmelita.

TAKE a dose of DeWitt's Little Early  
Risers just for the good they will do  
you. These Little Pills are good for in-  
digestion, good for headache, good for  
liver complaints, good for constipation.  
They are good. C. H. Dawson.

The station agent at Philo, Mr. Moore,  
has returned from California. His  
health is much improved.

You ought to know this: DeWitt's  
Witch Hazel Salve will heal a burn and  
stop the pain instantly. It will cure  
badly chapped hands, ugly wounds,  
sores, and a well known cure for Piles.  
C. H. Dawson.

The house of Wheeler Adams at Mow  
equa, burned Friday; loss, \$3,000.

Most people can not afford to experi-  
ment. They want immediate relief.  
That's why they use One Minute Cough  
Cure. C. H. Dawson.

**SPECULATION.**  
We offer special facilities to operators large  
or small, for trading on margins in stocks,  
bonds, or provisions. Market letter issued reg-  
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ders received on one per cent margin. Our  
book, "Speculation, or How to Trade," mailed  
on receipt of two-cent stamp. VAN WINKLE  
& CO., 411 State Street, Chicago.

**Administrator's Notice.**  
STATE OF ILLINOIS, ss.  
COUNTY OF MACON.  
In the county court of Maccon county, Illinois  
at the March term, A. D. 1905.

C. W. Hadley, administrator of the estate of  
John W. Wood, deceased, ss. Nellie A.  
Woodward, Arthur Woodward, Homer Wood-  
ward, The Savings Fund Building and Loan As-  
sociation at Decatur, Illinois, and Lyman C.  
Frat.

Petition to sell real estate for pay debts.  
Public notice is hereby given that I will on  
Saturday, the sixth day of April, A. D. 1905, at  
the north door of the court house in Decatur,  
Illinois, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m.  
and five o'clock p. m., of said day, and beginning  
at two o'clock p. m., by virtue of an order of said  
court, sell at public vendue to the highest and  
best bidder the following described real estate, to-  
wit: Lot four (4) in block one (1) of Belview  
Place addition to Decatur, Illinois, also lots one  
(1), two (2) and three (3) in block three (3) in  
Miller's first addition to the City of Litchfield,  
Montgomery county, Illinois, also lots one (1),  
two (2) and three (3) in block six (6), both in  
Miller's first addition to the City of Litchfield,  
Montgomery county, Illinois.

Such sale to be for one-half cash in hand, and  
one-half on or before twelve months from date of  
sale, deferred payments to be secured by notes  
with personal security to be approved by the  
court and payable to the premises sold, and to  
draw interest at seven per cent from the date of  
sale until paid.  
C. L. HADLEY,  
Administrator of the estate of John W. Wood-  
ward, deceased.

Dated March 7, 1905. March 8, 1905

# The Fair.

Cheapest Place  
in Town.

## Notion Department.

Toilet Soap, regular 50c, one at 5c.  
Buttermilk Soap 8c, 3 for 20c.  
Swan's Down Powder and Bottle Per  
fume, only 15c.  
Petroleum Jelly only 5c, worth 10c.  
Blue Tooth Brushes, 5 and 10c.  
Box Paper, 10, 15 and 20 cents.  
24 sheets of Good Paper for 5c.  
Steel Shears now 5c.  
Fancy Hair Pins, 10 and 25 cents.  
Fancy Mats for Table, 3 for 15c.  
Large Japanese Splashes, 10c.

## House Furnishing Dep't.

Granite Wash Basins, 28c.  
Blue and White Pans only 25, 28 and  
30 cents.  
Blue and White Kettles, 40, 45 and 50c.  
Blue and White Tea Kettles only \$1.23.  
Wash Boilers (copper bottom) 85c.  
Copper-ram Tea Kettles, 60c.  
Skillets, 20 and 25 cents.  
Fiber Bucket, 28c.  
Iron frame Wringers only \$1.65.  
Best Washing Machine on earth, \$2.25.  
Potato Masher, wood, 4c.  
Butter Mould, 1lb, only 15c.  
Rolling Pins, 10c.  
You can save from 10 to 25 cents on  
the dollar in this department.

## Crockery Department.

Cups and Saucers, 45c for 6 cups and  
saucers.  
Plates, best quality, 43c for 6.  
Half gallon Water Jugs, 28c.  
Chamber Sets, handsome decoration,  
\$2.75.  
Cheapest line of Decorated Dinner  
Ware in the city.

## Wall Paper.

You can save from 20 to 25 cents on  
the dollar. Handsome styles, all new  
patterns, from the best factories in  
America.  
Five cents buys a beauty.  
One cent per yard for border.

## Window Curtains.

New line just came in, 18c, all com-  
plete ready to hang up.  
Curtain poles all complete, 20c.

# The Fair

159 East Main Street.

## The Holly Springs Route

OF THE

The Illinois Central R. R. to  
FLORIDA

Is a new, quick and direct line (effective Dec. 2)  
from Chicago, via

HOLLY SPRINGS,  
BIRMINGHAM  
AND ATLANTA

To Jacksonville and all Florida Points, and such  
principal points south as Tallahassee, Ala., At-  
lanta, Augusta, Macon and Savannah, Ga., and  
Charleston, S. C. By it you can leave Chicago  
at 12:30 p. m. daily, and arrive Birmingham 5:30  
p. m., Atlanta 8:30 p. m. the next day, and at  
Jacksonville 8:30 the second morning after leav-  
ing Chicago, and can make the journey for the  
entire distance in a Pullman

## SLEEPING CAR FROM

CHICAGO TO JACKSONVILLE

with but one change, and that at a seasonable  
hour on the train en route, to a reservation in a  
through Jacksonville car, which reservation can  
be made at any local Ticket Agent, or by ad-  
vance, please to take and quick incur-  
ing. C. H. Dawson.

## R. R. TIME TABLES.

**Wabash Line**

FROM ST. LOUIS. TO ST. LOUIS.  
No. 10 Pass. 8:45 a. m. No. 9 Pass. 6:05 a. m.  
No. 12 Pass. 11:57 a. m. No. 11 Pass. 4



